

XLVI.—*Characters of some apparently undescribed Ceylon Insects.* By F. WALKER.

[Continued from vol. v. p. 311.]

## Fam. Chalcidiæ.

**CHALCIS DIVIDENS.** *Fœm.* Nigra, conferte punctata, facie excavata, antennis thorace brevioribus, abdominis dimidio basali glabro, pedibus rufis, tibiis posticis basi tarsisque posticis nigris, alis fusciscentibus.

*Female.* Black, thickly and minutely punctured. Head as broad as the thorax, deeply excavated in front. Antennæ filiform, very compact, shorter than the thorax. Prothorax very narrow in the middle, much dilated on each side. Abdomen conical, narrower but not longer than the thorax, smooth and shining from the base to the middle; first segment less than half of the whole length. Legs red, stout; hind tibiæ towards the base, and hind tarsi, black. Wings brownish; veins black; ulna about one-fourth of the length of the humerus; radius extending nearly to the tip of the wing. Length of the body  $2\frac{3}{4}$  lines; of the wings 4 lines.

**CHALCIS PANDENS.** *Fœm.* Nigra, conferte punctata, facie excavata, antennis apice rufis, metathorace sulcato, tibiis posticis tarsisque rufis, alis hyalinis.

*Female.* Black, thickly and minutely punctured, much like the preceding species in structure. Antennæ red at the tips. Metathorax with a longitudinal furrow. Abdomen a little longer than the thorax. Tarsi, knees, tips of tibiæ, tips of hind coxæ, hind femora towards the base, and hind tibiæ, red. Wings hyaline; calli of the fore wings red. Length of the body  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lines; of the wings  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

**HALTICELLA RUFIMANUS.** *Mas.* Nigra, obscura, confertissime punctata, antennis thorace paulo longioribus, abdomine elliptico parvo basi glabro, tarsis anterioribus rufis, alis fuscis.

*Male.* Black, opaque, very thickly and minutely punctured. Head hardly broader than the thorax. Antennæ filiform, stout, very compact, a little longer than the thorax. Prothorax transverse, not broader on each side than in the middle. Abdomen elliptical, smooth, and shining towards the base, narrower and much shorter than the thorax; first segment occupying half the length. Anterior tarsi red. Wings brown; veins black, red towards the base; ulna about one-fourth of the length of the humerus; radius shorter than the ulna; stigma extremely small. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings 3 lines.

**HALTICELLA INFICIENS.** *Mas.* Nigra, obscura, confertissime punctata, abdomine basi glabro, tibiis anterioribus apice tarsisque anterioribus fulvis, alis albido-hyalinis.

*Male.* Black, opaque, very thickly and minutely punctured, in structure much like the preceding species. Abdomen smooth to-

wards the base. Anterior knees, anterior tarsi, and tips of anterior tibiæ tawny. Wings whitish hyaline; veins piceous. Length of the body  $1\frac{1}{4}$  line; of the wings  $1\frac{3}{4}$  line.

**EURYTOMA CONTRARIA.** *Mas.* Nigra, rude punctata, antennis moniliformibus, thorace robusto, petiolo longiusculo, abdomine glabro parvo subcompresso, genubus tibiis apice tarsisque flavis, alis albis, venis pallide flavis.

*Male.* Black, roughly punctured. Head not broader than the thorax. Antennæ moniliform, not longer than the thorax; joints elongate, petiolated. Thorax very robust. Petiole rather long. Abdomen smooth, shining, slightly compressed, not more than half the length or the breadth of the thorax. Knees, tarsi, and tips of tibiæ, yellow. Wings white; veins pale yellow. Length of the body  $1\frac{1}{2}$  line; of the wings 2 lines.

**EURYTOMA INDEFENSA.** *Fœm.* Nigra, conferte punctata, capite magno, antennis subclavatis, scapo luteo, abdomine glabro longi-elliptico, pedibus fulvis, femoribus tibiisque posterioribus nigro latissime fasciatis, tarsis flavescente-albis, alis fusciscentibus.

*Female.* Black, thickly punctured. Head broader than the thorax. Antennæ subclavate, not longer than the thorax; scape luteous. Abdomen elongate-elliptical, smooth, shining, narrower but not longer than the thorax; first segment occupying nearly the whole surface; oviduct extending a little beyond the tip. Legs tawny; each femur and posterior tibia with a very broad black band; tarsi yellowish white, Wings brownish, rather broad; veins black. Length of the body 1 line; of the wings  $1\frac{1}{2}$  line.

**EUCHARIS CONVERGENS.** *Mas.* Viridis, cupreo varia, rude punctata, antennis piceis thorace brevioribus octo-ramosis, scapo flavo, thorace gibbo, scutello spinis duabus longis divergentibus basi connexis armato, petiolo longo gracili, abdomine cyaneoviridi longi-ovato glabro parvo, pedibus flavis, alis cinereis fusco notatis. *Fœm.* Obscure viridis, antennis nigris subclavatis submoniliformibus, femoribus piceis.

*Male.* Green, partly cupreous, roughly punctured. Head as broad as the thorax. Antennæ piceous, shorter than the thorax, with eight linear branches, whose tips are acuminate; scape yellow. Thorax gibbous, well developed; scutellum conical, prominent, furrowed along the middle, armed at the tip with two long, diverging spines, which are connected at the base; meta-thorax large, declining. Petiole slender, cylindrical, nearly as long as the abdomen; the latter elongate-oval, bluish green, smooth, shining, slightly compressed, and consisting apparently of but one segment. Legs yellow, rather slender. Wings cinereous. Fore wings brownish about the stigma; veins and stigma black; ulna shorter than the humerus; radius very short; cubitus short. *Female.* Dark green. Head a little narrower than the thorax, impressed between the eyes. Antennæ with the flagel-

lum black, subclavate, submoniliform. Petiole much shorter than the abdomen; the latter coarctate, much elevated, red beneath. Femora piceous, except towards the tips. Fore wings with the spot on the stigma darker and more concise than that of the male, and with a diffuse brownish mark behind it. Length of the body 2 lines; of the wings  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

**EUCHARIS DEPRIVATA.** *Mas.* Viridis, cupreo varia, rude punctata, antennis piceis thorace longioribus novem-ramosis, scapo flavo, thorace gibbo, petiolo longo gracili, abdomine fusiformi compresso glabro subtus rufo, pedibus flavis, alis cinereis fusco notatis.

*Male.* Green, partly cupreous, roughly punctured. Head as broad as the thorax. Antennæ piceous, longer than the thorax, with nine subclavate branches; scape yellow. Thorax gibbous, well developed; scutellum prominent; metathorax large, declining. Petiole slender, cylindrical, nearly as long as the abdomen; the latter fusiform, compressed, smooth, shining, red beneath. Legs yellow, slender; coxæ green. Wings cinereous. Fore wings with an elongated brown spot extending from the stigma to the middle of the disk; veins black, in structure like those of the preceding species. Length of the body  $1\frac{3}{4}$  line; of the wings 3 lines.

**PTEROMALUS MAGNICEPS.** *Mas.* Obscure cyaneus, brevis, latus, crassus, antennis fulvis clavatis, scapo luteo, abdomine piceo conico glabro, pedibus fulvis, tarsis posterioribus luteis, alis anticis luridis sat angustis.

*Male.* Dark blue, shining, short, broad, thick. Head broader than the thorax. Antennæ tawny, short, clavate; scape luteous. Abdomen piceous, conical, very smooth and shining, reddish and keeled beneath, not longer than the thorax. Legs tawny; posterior tarsi and tips of tibiæ luteous. Fore wings lurid, rather narrow; veins piceous. Length of the body  $\frac{3}{4}$  line; of the wings  $1\frac{1}{2}$  line.

*Note.*—Another species of the *Chalcidiæ* is mentioned as *Pteromalus rufus* in the Catalogue referred to above; but the specimen so named is mutilated, and cannot be satisfactorily described.

**ENCYRTUS OBSTRUCTUS.** *Mas.* Niger, robustus, nitens, scitissime punctatus, capite magno, antennis piceis filiformibus corpore vix brevioribus, scapo luteo, abdomine cyaneo brevi, pedibus piceis, tarsis posterioribus flavis, alis albis.

*Male.* Black, robust, shining, very finely punctured. Head a little broader than the thorax. Antennæ piceous, filiform, nearly as long as the body; joints elongated; scape luteous. Abdomen bright blue, much shorter than the thorax. Legs piceous; posterior tarsi yellow, with piceous tips. Wings white; veins pale. Length of the body  $\frac{2}{3}$  line; of the wings 1 line.

#### Fam. Diapriadæ.

**DIAPRIA APICALIS.** *Fœm.* Nigra, gracilis, glabra, nitens, capite

globoso, antennis luteis capitatis corpore brevioribus clava nigra, abdomine fusiformi, pedibus luteis, alis pallide cinereis.

*Female.* Black, slender, smooth, shining. Head globose, as broad as the thorax. Antennæ luteous, capitate, shorter than the body; three apical joints black, thick. Thorax and abdomen fusiform. Legs luteous. Wings pale cinereous. Length of the body 1 line; of the wings 2 lines.

\* This species seems to be more nearly allied to *D. nitida* than to any other of the British *Diapriæ*.

XLVII.—*Descriptions of two Coleopterous Insects from Cambogia.*

By the BARÃO DO CASTELLO DE PAIVA, Professor of Botany in the Academia Polytechnica of Oporto, &c.

THE two insects which I describe below have been lately forwarded to me from London by my friend T. Vernon Wollaston, Esq., to whom I am indebted for many favours.

Ordo COLEOPTERA.

Fam. Cerambycidæ.

Genus ABRYNA, Newman (1842).

*Abryna Regis-Petri*, Paiva.

*A. nigra*, albo irrorata et picta; prothorace transverso, ad latera versus angulos anticos bituberculato (vix spinoso); elytris punctulis albidis undique irroratis, necnon fasciis duabus transversis albidis (una sc. antemedial et altera postmedial), in dorso interruptis fractis, ornatis; tarsis magnis, latissimis.

Long. corp. lin. 12–13.

*Habitat* in Cambogia, ad Europam pauca specimina nuperrime missa. Regi fidelissimo Petro V<sup>o</sup>., Portugalie Regum primo rerum naturalium studioso scrutatori et scientiarum protectori indefesso, hanc pulchram Abrynam, et certe novam, ob affabilitatis obsequium mihi semper concessum, læto corde sponte dedicavi.

*A. magna*, lata, subcylindrica sed postice leviter et facile angustior, sat dense punctata, nigra et pilis robustis brevibus demissis (aut potius squamulis) nigris et albidis undique variegata. *Caput* magnum, latum, deflexum, fronte deplanata in medio inter oculos carinata (carina calva, antice et postice evanescente, postice in canaliculam ducta), sat remote punctatum; *labro* (sed præsertim *clypeo*) dilutiore subflavescente, *instrumentis cibariis* nigris. *Prothorax* transversus, antice et postice constrictus, ad latera inæqualis et intra angulum anticum tuberculo calvo utrinque instructus, angulo antico ipso in spinam tuberculiformam producto, sparse punctatus, in medio longitudinaliter leviter canaliculatus (canalicula in disco obsoleta). *Elytra* lætius et distinctius picta, punctis rotundatis albidis undique irrorata, necnon fasciis duabus transversis dentatis albidis (una mox ante medium et altera mox pone